

제 3 교시

영어 영역

성명  수험 번호

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

1. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 변경된 재활용품 수거일을 홍보하려고
- ② 택배 상자를 잘못 가져간 입주민을 찾으려고
- ③ 재활용품 수거가 당분간 중단될 것임을 알려려고
- ④ 판지 상자의 새로운 분리배출 방법을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 관리실에 맡겨진 택배 상자를 찾아갈 것을 공지하려고

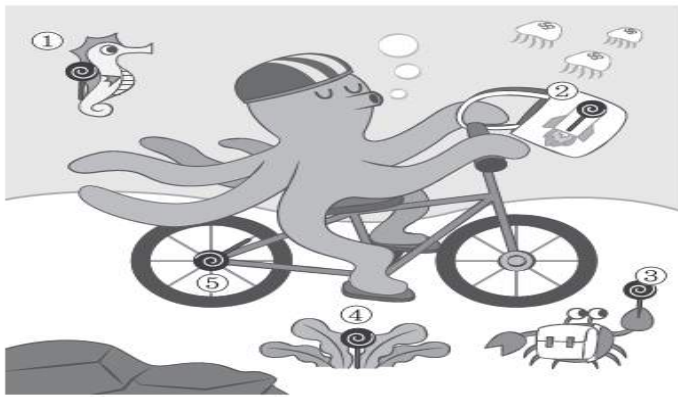
2. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 전자책의 다양한 장점
- ② 독서를 즐기는 사람들의 특징
- ③ 속독이 지식 습득에 미치는 영향
- ④ 온라인에서 정보를 찾는 것의 한계
- ⑤ 전자책이 종이책을 대신할 수 없는 이유

3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① 미술관
- ② 여행사
- ③ 영화관
- ④ 사진관
- ⑤ 구내식당

4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 헌 옷 정리하기
- ② 트럭에 물건 싣기
- ③ 이삿짐센터 예약하기
- ④ 손님용 침실 청소하기
- ⑤ 중고품 판매 사이트 알아보기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$ 50
- ② \$ 54
- ③ \$ 57
- ④ \$ 60
- ⑤ \$ 70

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 축구 경기를 보러 갈 수 없는 이유로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 대입 면접을 봐야 해서
- ② 입장권을 구하지 못해서
- ③ 친구와 만날 약속이 있어서
- ④ 영어 능력 시험을 봐야 해서
- ⑤ 장학금 수여식에 참석해야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, 학생회장 선거에 대해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 후보자 수
- ② 후보자 연설일
- ③ 당선자 발표일
- ④ 투표 방법
- ⑤ 임기 시작일

9. Big Sing Festival에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 9월 19일 오후 3시에 열린다.
- ② 50명의 합창단원들이 관객들과 함께 노래한다.
- ③ 특별 초대 손님들도 합류한다.
- ④ 무대 위의 화면에 노래 가사를 띄운다.
- ⑤ 성인 입장권의 가격은 어린이의 두 배이다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문할 태블릿 케이스를 고르시오.

Tablet Cases

	Model	Material	Color	Stylus Pen	Price
①	A	nylon	pink	×	\$ 30
②	B	plastic	blue	×	\$ 35
③	C	plastic	black	○	\$ 38
④	D	leather	brown	○	\$ 45
⑤	E	leather	yellow	○	\$ 52

11. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Sorry, but we don't have any tables available yet.
- ② Please hold on. I'll check on your order to find out.
- ③ We're all out of that. Would you like something else?
- ④ Okay. I'll send a server over who can take your order.
- ⑤ Unfortunately, we don't have an online ordering system.

12. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Thanks. It'll help me do well on my exam.
- ② Yeah. I'm so happy that I passed the exam.
- ③ I'm so sorry for you. Let's go find one now.
- ④ Do your best. I wish you good luck on your exam.
- ⑤ The exam was tough. I didn't have much time to study for it.

13. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① That's good. Then it won't make so much noise all day.
- ② I agree. I'll delete unnecessary apps on my smartphone.
- ③ I see. I'll be sure to update my apps regularly from now on.
- ④ Okay. I'll turn off my smartphone alarm in public places.
- ⑤ Thanks. I didn't know that some apps can slow down my phone.

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Well, cutting down on fast food is not easy.
- ② Sorry, but I'm pretty strict with the foods that I eat.
- ③ Then, you won't rush because you can't finish early.
- ④ Perfect. Having a conversation is a sure way to slow eating.
- ⑤ Right. Many people overeat simply because they're being stressed.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Kevin이 Lucy에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Kevin: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① That type of plant is a good choice for a houseplant.
- ② In that case, use outdoor containers or hanging baskets.
- ③ Having houseplants is an excellent way to purify the air.
- ④ You can start getting into gardening by having houseplants.
- ⑤ Try to open your windows frequently so that the plant can get fresh air.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① creative approaches to using leftovers
- ② tips on organizing foods in a refrigerator
- ③ proper ways to keep your refrigerator clean
- ④ foods that should not be stored in the fridge
- ⑤ various recipes that use up leftover vegetables

17. 언급된 식품이 아닌 것은?

- ① sandwich meat    ② yogurt    ③ grapes
- ④ eggs    ⑤ ketchup

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

To whom it may concern,  
 My name is Thames Hemings. I am writing to you regarding the annual garbage collection fee. I have lived here for 2 years and during that time I have never used the garbage collection services I am being billed for. My wife owns a business in the Trail area, where she pays for garbage collection, so we use that service to get rid of our household garbage. I am now living on my pension after retiring from the local government. My funds are limited so I need to be very careful as to where I spend my income and for me the required \$50 for garbage collection is a lot of money. I don't benefit from this service whatsoever. Let me ask you for an exception to the annual garbage collection fee. I truly understand your position on this issue and I hope you understand mine.  
 Sincerely,  
 Thames Hemings

- ① 생활 쓰레기 처리 방법에 대해 문의하려고
- ② 쓰레기 수거 비용의 납부 면제를 요청하려고
- ③ 생활 쓰레기 처리 비용의 절감 방안을 제안하려고
- ④ 퇴직 연금 수급 요건의 대폭적인 완화를 건의하려고
- ⑤ 은퇴자를 위한 지방 정부의 경제적 지원을 촉구하려고

19. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

After saying some loud words, Ebony placed her hands in a diving position, before she plunged into the waves, her head first. Abigail and Jennifer, Ebony's friends, watched her swimming with wonder as they thought that Ebony's act was a brave one. Ebony spent the next couple of minutes underwater, and then as her head came to the surface again, they all laughed and began to play in the waves. Their joyful laughter was carried over to the beach, where the remaining people noticed that the girls were having fun. Some outsiders envied the girls for their youth and energy. The girls spent the next fifteen minutes swimming, before they decided to come out of the water.

- ① sad and gloomy                      ② calm and peaceful
- ③ cheerful and lively                 ④ urgent and frightening
- ⑤ boring and monotonous

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Renewable energy offers the opportunity to contribute to a number of sustainability goals. These include: climate change mitigation; improved health and environmental outcomes; and social and economic development. However, renewable energy should not be seen as a magic bullet, for all energy sources have some environmental impact. It would be wrong to suggest that renewable energy offers a perfect public policy solution to the challenges of sustainability and climate change. However, renewable energy, used in a judicious and efficient way and in the context of a clear recognition of the ecological limits of the planet, is the best available policy option we have. Simply using renewable energy to go on as we have been doing, pursuing traditional notions of economic growth and consumerism, is not the approach we need. Renewable energy should be a central element of a new paradigm. It should not be used to breathe life into an old and discredited one.

\* mitigation: 완화 \*\* judicious: 신중한

- ① 재생 에너지 전환 정책을 추진하기 위한 법을 제정해야 한다.
- ② 기존 재생 에너지 기술의 취약점을 보완할 수 있는 방법을 강구해야 한다.
- ③ 인류가 직면한 환경 문제 해결을 위해 재생 에너지 도입을 서둘러야 한다.
- ④ 지역별 특성을 고려하여 그 지역에 가장 적합한 재생 에너지를 개발해야 한다.
- ⑤ 재생 에너지는 신중하고 효율적인 방식으로 새로운 패러다임에서 사용되어야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 the sound from one hand clapping이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

When I was younger, I was the head of the taekwondo club at the college where I studied. I always encouraged other students to join the club. There was a student who wanted to join very badly, but she didn't have enough money to buy a taekwondo uniform. I knew if I gave her money to buy the uniform, for the rest of the month I'd need to skip one meal every day, but I gave her the money anyway. What happened next? She came to practice one time, then never showed up again. How would you feel? Disappointed? Angry? Or would you feel betrayed because of your sacrifice? I didn't feel betrayed, disappointed, or angry because I'd helped her just for the sake of helping her, period. I am proud that I was able to buy her uniform even though my budget was so tight. I still "heard the beauty of the sound from one hand clapping."

- ① giving and getting help when needed
- ② receiving help without being ashamed
- ③ keeping one's faith in spite of self-doubt
- ④ fulfilling one's duty without the help of others
- ⑤ helping others without expecting anything in return

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Critics of globalization see it as having led to a homogenization of cultures, with loss of cultural identity in some countries. This isn't primarily an economic argument, but it's worth considering. Globalization has undoubtedly caused some homogenization of world cultures, just as the proliferation of television across the United States homogenized our country's regional cultures in many ways. Some aspects of Western culture, and specifically some aspects of US culture, have taken root in less developed countries, but aspects of virtually every other national culture in the world have also worked their way into American life. The fear that local cultures will dissipate or disappear is not unfounded, but it has to be balanced against the benefits that societies gain from the cultural cross-pollination that has accompanied globalization.

\* proliferation: 확산 \*\* dissipate: 밀려나다, 소멸하다

- ① 세계화는 경제 정책적인 요인에 의해 가속화된 측면이 있다.
- ② 세계화는 문화적 특수성에 의한 편견을 제거하는 데 큰 역할을 한다.
- ③ 하위문화의 구분은 단순히 집단에 따른 문화의 다양성만을 의미하지 않는다.
- ④ 다양한 기준들이 수많은 집단을 만들고 이들은 각기 독특한 자기 문화를 공유한다.
- ⑤ 문화 동질화에 대한 우려는 세계 간 문화 교류를 통해 얻는 이익과 비교 평가되어야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The idea behind the scientific attitude is simple to formulate but difficult to measure. It nonetheless plays a crucial role both in explaining how science operates and in justifying the uniqueness of science as a way of knowing. Science is successful precisely because it embraces an honest and critical attitude toward evidence (and has created a set of practices like peer review, publication, and reproducibility to institutionalize this attitude). Of course, science is not always successful. One can have the scientific attitude and still offer a flawed theory. But the power of caring about empirical evidence is that we (and others) may critique our theory and offer a better one. When we are trying to learn about the empirical world, evidence must overrule other considerations. The evidence may not always be definitive, but it cannot be ignored, for the check that it gives us against reality is the best means of discovering (or at least working toward) the truth about the world.

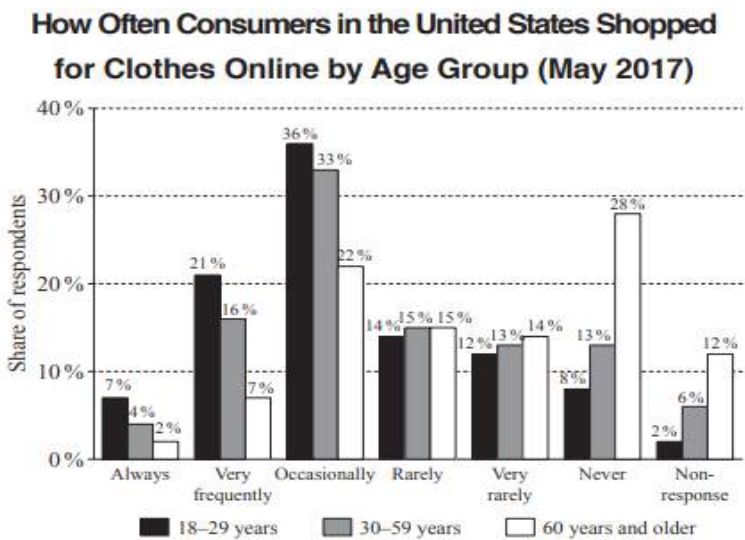
- ① roles of logical justifications in defending science
- ② credibility of science coming from experimental processes
- ③ importance of evidence being at the core of the scientific attitude
- ④ conditions for telling the difference between science and nonscience
- ⑤ limitations of scientific work lacking the cooperative spirit of scientists

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As communities become more diverse, a basic understanding of the cultures and their values is critical in caring for families with obesity issues. It is important to understand the cultural perception of weight to address the health risks associated with being overweight or obese. If the family does not believe that their child is overweight, they are less likely to understand the need for lifestyle changes, resulting in a negative impact on the child's overall health. There is a strong need to have culturally and linguistically competent nurses, even being from the same culture or community, to help facilitate health promotion communication. These nurses are better suited to help families with lifestyle changes to promote weight loss, and can present information on nutrition and physical activity in a culturally sensitive manner. Nurses within these communities can lead by example, such as by preparing ethnic foods in healthier ways or by promoting physical activity through modeling. Culturally sensitive nurses can help families of other cultures understand health related consequences and implement healthy lifestyles.

- ① How Culture May Influence Patients' Attitudes
- ② Nursing Competency: What It Is and How It Develops
- ③ How to Care for Patients with Serious Health Problems
- ④ The Role of Nurses as Allies Against Racial Discrimination
- ⑤ What Is Needed to Fight Obesity: Nurses with Cultural Competence

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows how often consumers in the United States shopped for clothes online by age group, in May 2017.

- ① The 18 - 29 years age group had the highest percentage of people who responded that they occasionally shopped online for clothes.
- ② In the 18 - 29 years age group, the percentage of those who stated that they always shopped online for clothes was twice as high as that of those saying that they rarely shopped online for clothes.
- ③ In the 30 - 59 years age group, the percentage of those who said that they very rarely shopped online for clothes was the same as that of those who answered they never did.
- ④ In the 30 - 59 years age group, about one out of three people said that they occasionally shopped online for clothes.
- ⑤ In the 60 years and older age group, the percentage of those who said that they never shopped online for clothes was the highest.

26. Rosalie Allen에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Rosalie Allen was known as the Queen of the Yodelers and was the first woman inducted into the Country Music DJ Hall of Fame. Born on June 27, 1924, she grew up in a large, poor Pennsylvania family. At the age of nine she worked and boarded in a restaurant and sent her earnings home. Fascinated with singing and listening to the radio, she ignored her parents' wishes and hit the road with a country music band at age thirteen. She became one of the female radio pioneers, finding popularity as the first female country disc jockey with her *Prairie Stars* show on New York's WOV Broadcasting. She made the transition to TV with a country music program and was the owner of New York City's first country record shop. She also wrote columns for fan magazines. When her *Prairie Stars* show ended, she elected to stay home to raise her daughter. Allen died of heart failure on September 24, 2003.

\* induct: (명예의 전당에) 올리다

- ① 요들 가수의 여왕으로 알려져 있었다.
- ② 아홉 살 때 음식점에서 일하면서 자신이 번 돈을 집으로 보냈다.
- ③ 부모의 뜻에 따라 열세 살 때 컨트리 음악 밴드를 따라갔다.
- ④ 뉴욕시 최초의 컨트리 음악 음반 가게의 주인이 되었다.
- ⑤ 팬 잡지에 칼럼을 쓰기도 했다.

27. Homecoming Day에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Homecoming Day**  
Welcome back!

Homecoming Day, which has been put on every other year since 1995, is coming up this year.

**When:** August 28, 3:00 pm - 9:00 pm

**Where:** The Business Center at George University

**Registration fee:** \$80 per person

- The event offers a great opportunity to reconnect with old friends.
- There will be a main seminar. The theme is "Corporate Social Responsibility."
- The Alumni of the Year will be announced during dinner, which will be catered by a Finnish fine dining restaurant.
- Photos and videos of previous events can be found at our website.
- Cancellation policy: Refunds requested by email must be submitted by the day before the event.
- If you have any questions, please email us at [alumni@george.edu](mailto:alumni@george.edu).

- ① 1995년부터 2년마다 개최해 오고 있다.
- ② 등록비는 1인당 80달러이다.
- ③ 핀란드 고급 식당에서 음식을 공급한다.
- ④ 이전 행사의 사진과 동영상은 웹사이트에서 볼 수 있다.
- ⑤ 행사 당일까지 이메일로 환불을 요청할 수 있다.

28. XPR 300에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

**Battery Operated Ride-On Vehicle**  
**XPR 300**

**Vehicle / Battery Specifications**

- Ages: 3 and up
- Maximum Capacity: 30 kg
- Maximum Speed: 3.0 - 4.5 km/h
- Battery Type: Sealed lead-acid rechargeable (rechargeable up to 3 years)

**Charging Information**

- Turn the power switch to "OFF" when charging.
- Charge the battery for 8 - 10 hours before the first use.
- Do not charge the battery for more than 16 hours to avoid overheating.
- It is normal for the charger to feel warm during charging. If the charger feels hot, stop charging, unplug the charger and check the battery and charger.

**Note**

If you have any missing or damaged parts or need assembly assistance, please contact our service center directly. Do not return this product to the retailer, as they do not stock replacement parts.

\* lead-acid (battery): 연축전지, 납축전지

- ① 3세 이하의 아동을 위한 기구이다.
- ② 최대 수용 무게는 30kg이다.
- ③ 전원 스위치를 켜 상태에서 충전해야 한다.
- ④ 처음 사용하기 전에 16시간 이상 충전해야 한다.
- ⑤ 부품을 교체하려면 소매상을 방문해야 한다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

An important parallel to the development of financial contracts was the mathematical capability of analyzing ① them. Babylonian mathematics was surprisingly sophisticated. It was based initially on a sexagesimal (base 60) system that made ratios and multiples ② easy to calculate and typically used linear interpolations to approximate such nonlinear phenomena as the motions of the planets and compound interest. Among the many mathematical texts that survive from the Old Babylonian period (1800 - 1600 B.C.) ③ being study texts working out the solution to the accrual of interest. For example, a tablet in the Berlin Museum analyzed by the historian of science Otto Neugebauer asks how long it would take for a unit of silver ④ to grow to 64 times its value if it doubled every five years — by any measure a long-term investment. This corresponded to a 20 percent annual interest rate ⑤ that only compounds every five years.

\* sexagesimal: 60진법의

\*\* interpolation: 보간법, (중간항의) 삽입

\*\*\* accrual: 증식

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

According to the *restorative theory*, sleep allows the body, including the brain, to rest and repair itself. Various kinds of evidence ① support this theory: After people engage in vigorous physical activity, such as running a marathon, they generally sleep longer than usual. Growth hormone, released primarily during deep sleep, ② facilitates the repair of damaged tissue. Sleep apparently enables the brain to replenish energy stores and also ③ strengthens the immune system. More recently, researchers have demonstrated that sleep may help the brain clear out metabolic by-products of neural activity, just as a janitor takes out the trash. Neural activity creates by-products that can be ④ toxic if they build up. These by-products are removed in the interstitial space — a small fluid-filled space between the cells of the brain. During sleep, a 60 percent increase in this space ⑤ disturbs efficient removal of the debris that has accumulated while the person is awake.

\* replenish: 보충하다

\*\* interstitial space: 간질 공간(세포 사이의 체액을 이루는 공간)

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Digital information plays a part in the increasing \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge. First, the infinitude of information now accessible through the Internet dwarfs any attempt to master a subject — it is simply no longer possible to know what is to be known in any area. The response is to focus on ever narrower or more esoteric disciplines or interests, or to admit that all that can be done is to sample the field. Second, the stature of knowledge is challenged, because the quality of what can be accessed is often unknown. In the printed book, the signs of quality — publisher, author affiliation, and so on — are usually clearly marked. But the quality of information on the Internet is not always so obvious, sometimes deliberately veiled, sometimes simplistic but loud. Even the encyclopedic is not guaranteed: *Wikipedia* bills itself as ‘the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit’. Despite the theory that correct material will usually overcome incorrect, there is nevertheless a caveat that knowledge is always relative. [3점]

\* esoteric: 소수만 아는 \*\* affiliation: 소속 \*\*\* caveat: 경고

- ① depth                      ② spread                      ③ monopoly
- ④ uncertainty                ⑤ commercialization

32. Acts of remembering extend beyond the acknowledgment of collective sites of memory, historical documents, and oral traditions. They engage motives for remembering and question on whose behalf one remembers. Precisely because acts of remembering are relational, they are implicated in how people understand the past and make claims about their versions of the past. Thus memory is an inescapably intersubjective act, as W. J. T. Mitchell insightfully suggests: “Memory is an intersubjective phenomenon, a practice not only of recollection of a past *by* a subject, but of recollection *for* another subject.” Memory is a means of “passing on,” of sharing a social past that may have been obscured, thereby activating its potential for reshaping a future of and for other subjects. In sum, acts of personal remembering \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① depend on historical documents
- ② help to record the history as it was
- ③ can in no way change one’s memory
- ④ are fundamentally social and collective
- ⑤ are helpful in improving one’s personality

33. \_\_\_\_\_ even when genetic effects are very strong. For example, myopia (nearsightedness) is highly heritable, and nearsighted parents are likely to have nearsighted children. Yet studies of hunter-gatherer eyesight show that there are almost no nearsighted hunter-gatherers. There are various aspects of modern life that might cause myopia – perhaps it’s all the close work we do, perhaps it’s reading, perhaps it’s working in low light – but whatever the cause, the genes that lead to myopia are actually genes that make people sensitive to environmental factors that cause myopia. People who have myopia genes and live in modern environments usually develop nearsightedness; people who have myopia genes but live as hunter-gatherers almost never do. So even effects that are largely genetic can at the same time be largely environmental. [3점]

\* myopia: 근시

- ① Some genetic diseases manifest symptoms later in life
- ② Interactions between genes and environment emerge
- ③ Medical technology determines the average life expectancy
- ④ People develop distinct dietary habits and physical strengths
- ⑤ The relationship between physical and mental health is complex

34. Industry’s use of science to support its interests in resource conflicts is seen in efforts to develop its own expertise as a means of \_\_\_\_\_. Industrial fisheries, for example, often no longer rely on government stock assessments, but hire their own scientists to conduct assessments, in part to ensure their interests are taken into consideration in management decisions. Industry-funded “contested stock assessment” is expected to become more common as individual transferable quotas become more widely used. In such situations experts may simply seek whatever information will enable them to act as advocates for their employer. Fishing interests have been described as having instructed their scientific consultants to “just find some holes in the government assessment: this will provide us with the opening we need with the politicians.” Science becomes, in effect, an instrument used to increase uncertainty concerning resource stocks, thereby reducing pressure for controls on their exploitation. [3점]

\* individual transferable quota: 양도성 개별 할당량

- ① contesting government policies
- ② reducing the influence of consumers
- ③ negotiating with other resource users
- ④ supplementing government assessments
- ⑤ considering political and environmental factors

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Successful dieters must learn to correctly identify the body’s needs and the satisfaction of these needs. The boundary between hunger and satiation is referred to as the diet boundary. ① This distinction, the diet boundary, is complicated by the fact that people frequently eat for other reasons than the body’s need for nutrients. ② For example, people may eat to escape boredom, to cope with stress, or as a means of social interaction. ③ Deficiencies of essential vitamins and minerals rob children of their vitality at every stage of life and undermine the health and well-being of children. ④ Hence, dieters face a dilemma of maintaining an adequate diet boundary as they are immersed in a social world, surrounded by an array of circumstances and food choices. ⑤ In the midst of these situations, dieters must determine when to eat, how much to eat, and what types of food are appropriate.

\* satiation: 포만감

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

The sweet part of the “old book smell” comes from the molecule lignin, which is present in all wood-based paper. Books printed after about 1850 use paper made from soft or hard woods.

- (A) By “degrade,” I mean that chemical bonds break, resulting in smaller compounds splitting away from the larger lignin molecule. These smaller pieces are released as a gas having the odor we associate with old books.
- (B) A molecule of *lignin* has a complex structure, with a molecular weight in excess of 10,000 g/mol. By comparison, most organic molecules weigh only a few 100 g/mol. Portions of the molecule react to environmental stressors, resulting in lignin degrading as the years pass due to the effects of ultraviolet light, humidity, oxygen, and even acids in the paper.
- (C) Prior to this, most books were made from cotton or linen. The switch was made simply to save money; trees are much less expensive to harvest in great quantities than cotton. Being wood based, most modern paper is composed primarily of cellulose and also significantly of lignin molecules.

\* lignin: 목질소

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

37.

Why don't flies drop off ceilings? How do flies hold on, even when they are upside down? People just assumed that flies' feet had suckers on them, a bit like those rubber suckers used to stick hooks on doors

- (A) This would mean that flies should not be able to keep their grip inside a bottle if there was no air in it. He trapped a fly in a bottle and pumped out the air. The fly didn't fall off the bottle sides and continued to walk about as normal. What this shows is that a fly's feet can't be working like suckers.
- (B) John Blackwall wasn't convinced by this explanation. He knew that suckers won't work if there is no air because without air there's no air pressure to press them in place.
- (C) So, how do they walk on ceilings? Blackwall examined a fly's foot with a microscope and saw that it had a sticky liquid on it. He concluded that flies do not drop off ceilings because this sticky liquid holds them in place. [3점]

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)                      ② (B) - (A) - (C)  
 ③ (B) - (C) - (A)                      ④ (C) - (A) - (B)  
 ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오

38.

The process of destruction may be temporarily halted, however, if a substantial flood breaks the river banks and sweeps over the plain, depositing a layer of sediment over any bones and remains, thereby protecting them from the surface elements.

A rare collection of factors is necessary to preserve the body of an animal in fossil form. ( ① ) In even the best environments for fossil formation, such as a river floodplain, most animal remains are destroyed quickly by natural decay — scattered, trampled, and gnawed while being eroded by wind, water, and sun. ( ② ) The combination of physical and chemical erosion is unrelenting— before long, no trace of the animal is left to join the geological record. ( ③ ) The completeness of the fossil record in this environment is thus largely determined by the frequency of flooding, which can occur at intervals ranging from tens to thousands of years. ( ④ ) The resulting fossils form a series of snapshots in time rather than an ideal continuum. ( ⑤ ) In less ideal environments where there is little chance of sedimentary deposition, the record becomes even more scant. [3점]

\* sediment: 침전물 \*\* gnaw: 닳아 없어지게 하다 \*\*\* scant: 빈약한

39.

After conditioning the rats, he gave them saccharine water without the Cytoxan and watched to see how long it would take for them to forget the connection between the two.

In 1975, Professor Robert Ader made a discovery that many consider central to establishing the link between mind and body for the immune system. He was investigating conditioned response. He was testing to see how long a conditioned response could last in laboratory rats by using a combination of saccharin-laced water and the nausea-inducing drug Cytoxan. ( ① ) He trained the rats to associate the sweet solution with a bad bellyache, which was caused by the Cytoxan. ( ② ) Unexpectedly, in the second month, the rats started to die off from disease. ( ③ ) Puzzled by this development, Ader researched the properties of the nausea-inducing Cytoxan and learned that one of its side effects was an immune suppressant. ( ④ ) The rats had been conditioned to associate the sweet water with not only nausea, but with a shutdown of their immune systems. ( ⑤ ) The conclusion was clear: Their minds were controlling their immune systems. [3점]

\* saccharin-laced: 사카린이 가미된

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In *The Oxford Dictionary of the English Language*, the 50 most frequently used words have 1,278 separate and distinct definitions. That's an average of twenty-five meanings per word. Take the word "run." What a variety of meanings it has! "Beth is moving rapidly — watch her run." "In the coming election, Carmen will run for mayor." "Both believe stocks will do better than bonds in the long run." "Michelle has a run in her stocking." "The Yankees just scored another run." "Starting next month, Juan will run the accounting department." And so forth with eighteen additional meanings of the word "run" in our dictionary. It's no wonder that people don't always agree on the meaning of what's been said. Although listeners often select the appropriate meaning of the words they hear, this characteristic of language can result in misunderstandings.



Words that have a variety of meanings can be a major source of \_\_\_(A)\_\_\_, because each listener may attach a \_\_\_(B)\_\_\_ meaning to the word they hear

- |              |             |             |               |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| (A)          | (B)         | (A)         | (B)           |
| ① confusion  | ... similar | ② confusion | ... different |
| ③ knowledge  | ... clear   | ④ knowledge | ... deeper    |
| ⑤ creativity | ... random  |             |               |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Suppose that you and another candidate are interviewing for a job at a company. If this other candidate makes a mistake that you can easily correct for him, do you help him out? Your (a) willingness to do so will probably be affected by whether you are both interviewing for the same job. If you are, and if there is only one position, then any help you give to him will directly harm you because it (b) increases the likelihood that he will get the job instead of you. All of your competition is against this one person, and this “local” competition (c) undermines your incentives to cooperate with each other. If you are interviewing for different jobs, then you are not in competition, and you could both benefit from helping each other to compete against your respective competitors. In this case, you have no local competition, because you are both competing against (d) separate pools. How about an intermediate situation? If you are both competing for a position, but there are many positions, then you could still benefit from helping each other because this puts you both in a better position to compete with the larger pool of candidates. You would still be partly in competition with each other, and this would somewhat (e) boost your incentives to cooperate, but most of the competition is with others.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why Is Cooperation Above Competition?
- ② Is Human Nature Competitive or Cooperative?
- ③ Using Competition in the Workplace to Motivate People
- ④ A Successful Interview: A Way to Stand Out from Competitors
- ⑤ Scale of Competition: A Determinant of the Level of Cooperation

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a)      ② (b)      ③ (c)      ④ (d)      ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Once again the Yankees lost the World Series to the Giants, who swept them in four with one tie. It had been a bad season for Babe Ruth. During the 1922 season, (a) he batted .315 with 35 home runs. Two suspensions and an illness limited him to 110 games.

(B)

Stung by Walker’s words, Babe stood up and apologized. “I know as well as anybody else just what mistakes I made last season,” (b) he told the audience. “There’s no use in me trying to get away from them. But let me tell you something. I want the New York sportswriters and fans to know that I’ve had my last drink until October. I mean it. Tomorrow I’m going off to my farm. I’m going to work my head off.”

\* farm: 마이너리그 팀

(C)

New York buzzed with gossip about Babe’s eating and drinking too much, partying, and staying out all night. The Babe’s earlier remarks about the fans were true. They didn’t care about his private life as long as he performed well, but now they felt his bad habits hurt the team. That winter Babe attended a dinner in New York where the city’s future mayor, James J. Walker, addressed the audience. He openly accused Babe of letting down the “dirty-faced kids” who idolized him. “Are you going to keep on letting those kids down?” (c) he asked.

(D)

In 1923 the Yankees started the season in their new home, Yankee Stadium. True to (d) his word, Babe reported to spring training in good condition, his weight down to 215 pounds. The Yankees opened on April 18 before 74,000 fans who packed the new park and were rewarded with a 4 - 1 win over the Red Sox. Babe marked the occasion with a three-run homer that sailed over the right field wall, the first of 41 (e) he blasted that year. It was also the first home run hit in Yankee Stadium, which became known as “the house that Babe Ruth built.”

\* blast: (홈런 등을) 날리다, 치다

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C)                      ② (C) - (B) - (D)
- ③ (C) - (D) - (B)                      ④ (D) - (B) - (C)
- ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a)      ② (b)      ③ (c)      ④ (d)      ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글의 Babe Ruth에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 1922년 시즌 동안 두 번의 출전 정지와 질병 때문에 110경기만 출전했다.
- ② 팬들은 그의 나쁜 습관이 팀에 해를 끼친다고 느꼈다.
- ③ James J. Walker가 청중에게 연설하는 만찬에 참석하지 않았다.
- ④ 몸무게를 215파운드까지 줄여 좋은 몸 상태로 봄 훈련에 나왔다.
- ⑤ Yankee Stadium에서의 첫 홈런은 우측 담장을 넘어갔다.

\* 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.